

Clark-Heller Mill

HABS No. PA-1159

Located on the west side of U.S.

Rte. 209, .7 miles southwest  
of LRS1001 and Bushkill

Bushkill Vicinity, Middle Smithfield

Township

Monroe County

Pennsylvania

HABS

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PHOTOGRAPHS

HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service  
Department of the Interior  
Washington, D.C. 20243

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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

HABS No. PA-1159

CLARK-HELLER MILL

Location: West side of U.S. Rte. 209, 1 miles southwest of Sand Hill Creek, 7 miles southwest of LR51001 and Bushkill, in Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Bushkill Vicinity, Middle Smithfield Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

USGS Bushkill Quadrangle, Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates: 18.499160.4548000

Present Owner: United States Government.

Present Use: Vacant.

Significance: Good example of an early nineteenth century industrial structure.

PART I. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural Character: This early nineteenth century grist mill was built by Simon Heller and William Clark. Massive in proportion, the structure is typical of the period's construction techniques in the erection of large structures to house industrial equipment.
2. Condition of fabric: Poor.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Over-all dimensions: The two-and-one-half story rectangular structure measures 30' (three bay front) x 42' (four bays).
2. Foundations: Random rubble stone foundation. The foundation is fully exposed.
3. Wall Construction, finish, color: The foundation is exposed up to 10' where it meets the wood frame superstructure covered with unpainted clapboards.
4. Structural system, framing: The stone bearing walls support large hand-hewn and saw-cut wood members that span the first level. A central summer beam (10" x 14") spans the length of the structure on the first and second floors. These are supported at three points by saw-cut beveled columns. The cross spanning joists are mortise, tenon and pegged.

5. Porches, stoops: The small wood frame stoop at main gable entry is located under the hoist and loading doors and is supported 4' off the ground on two columns.
6. Chimneys: A small chimney stack that was probably built to accommodate a stove for heating is still in evidence between the first and second floors. It does not extend to the basement or through the roof as it has been broken off below those levels.
7. Openings:
  - a. Doorways and doors: There is a wide ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ ') door on grade at the basement level. The door and frame appear to be original. The door itself is board and batten with wide boards. Another doorway at this level appears to have been wider originally but has been converted to a door and window combination. There are three doors, centered in the front elevation; one on each level above the basement level. The top one is the width of a double door. None are original.
  - b. Special openings: There are openings in the masonry wall on the north and south sides where the water raceway ran through the building. On the south, this opening (12' wide) extends the full height of the masonry wall with a hand hewn spandrel beam spanning the opening and carrying the floor above. On the opposite wall this opening is in the form of a gentle stone arch rising about 4' above grade.
  - c. Windows and shutters: All but one window in the building have two lights and are fixed. These windows and frames do not appear to be original.
8. Roof:
  - a. Shape, covering: The gable roof contains an extension on the east (front) elevation over a pulleyhoist. The roof is covered with slates.
  - b. Cornice, eaves: Simple open eaves with a 2' overhang.
- C. Description of Interior:
  1. Floor plans:
    - a. Ground floor: The ground floor has been extensively altered, but remains a large open space.
    - b. First floor: Large open area with the exception of an open loft space with a few modern partitions.

- c. Second and third floors: Completely open, stripped of its machinery and other semblances of the former mill.
  - 2. Stairways: An open wood stairway of mortise and tenon construction lies just to the left of the entry on the first floor and runs to the third floor.
  - 3. Flooring: Original wood floors on upper floors varying from 10" to 14" in width.
  - 4. Wall and ceiling finish: Unpainted exposed joists.
  - 5. Notable hardware: Hardware on ground floor door is original.
- D. Site and Surroundings:
- 1. General setting: A small stream lies east of the building and probably supplied the water for the raceway. A motel complex has now developed around the structure.

Prepared by John M. McRae  
Project Supervisor  
Historic American  
Buildings Survey  
August, 1971

## PART II. PROJECT INFORMATION

This project was undertaken by the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) in cooperation with the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, supervised by the National Park Service and funded by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The project, which extended from 1967 to 1971, was under the general direction of James C. Massey, Chief of HABS. This structure was measured and drawn in the summer of 1971 under the direction of John M. McRae (University of Florida). Project Supervised by Jack L. Finglass (Carnegie-Mellon University), Martin J. Rosenblum (University of Illinois), architects, and Stephen J. Kirk (University of Kansas), student assistant architect, in the HABS field office at Columbia, New Jersey in the project area of the Tocks Island Reservoir and the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area. This written data was edited for transmittal to the Library of Congress in the summer of 1980 by Kent R. Newell of the HABS staff. The photographs were taken by George A. Eiseman in August, 1971.